SRI BHIMANNA KHANDRE.—I will protest against the injustice done not only by Government but by the Chair also

MR. SPEAKER. —I expected this from the hon. membor.

*(Sri Bhimanna Khandre staged a walk out)*

† SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO (Hirekerur).—Mr. Speaker Sir, I am grateful to you for having allotted some time to speak. I crave your indulgence not to distrub me in the middle. I have to devote myself fully to the Administration of Justice and a word about Social Welfare Department. While speaking on these two demands, I must first congratulate the Minister and the Government particularly for taking a major decision on (1) the appointment of advocates for availing justice and legal advice to the Weaker Sections Secondly (2) provision made for training of lawyers to equipment themselves to be appointed as judicial officers particularlyto those sections who belonged to the weaker sections. These posts are reserved to them on account of the Havanur Commission Report.

While speaking on the judiciary, I want to confine myself to the working of the judiciary in our State. The executive in the system of administration of Government have contorl over all the departments and there are many checks and balances in the working of these departments. There are officers in-charge of the development activities and there are inspecting cells and the evaluation cells. Like this, there is no such arrangement made in the Judiciary to evaluate the working of the judicial officers. It may appear to be quite strange but it is quite necessary after the advent of freedom to have some machinery as the work involved in the judciary is so enormous. I should say that the government must make up its mind to appoint a body of experts who can go round and inspect the offices of the judicial department. They can evaluate their work, test their efficiency and make them alert. The Government should concentrate on this aspect of the matter. The efficiency of a judge is not tested by mere disposal of the cases on his hand, he should also have the quality. In the matter of disposal of cases, one expects the quality also. There should be an arrangement made to assess the qualitative work at all levels. There are enactments where in there are provisions for appeal. One must go in appeal if he has not been given justice at the lower level. An appeal may be reversed by a judgement of the High Court. The type of judgement given by a judge must be a qualitative one. I must say that there must be two tests to judge the efficient of the judicial officers – *i.e.* by the urgency of the judgement and another how he acts to grievances of the people. We see that people criticise these judges everyhere. There are people